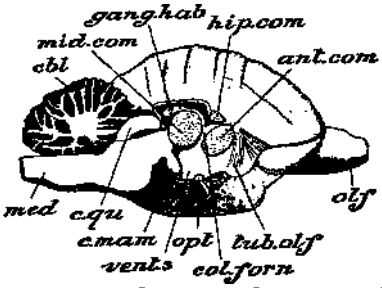
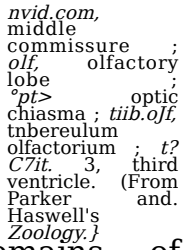


and their mammalian relatives higher in the series; but it is not a character that should have been made use of by Huxley, since he believed in the existence of a corresponding element in the Dog. As to the corpus callosum (Fig. 50, p. 77) being small, that seems to be not more than a slight difference of degree.[1]

A number of other characters of secondary importance were added by Huxley to the weight of evidence which led him to form a group Metatheria for the Marsupials. Some of these, however, are now known to be not evidence in that direction. For instance he observed that no Marsupial had more than a single successional tooth. It seems at the present moment to be fairly clear that Marsupials have a milk dentition like other Eutherians, but that only one of these teeth, the fourth premolar, comes to functional maturity. That it is really one of a complete milk Series is evidenced by" the fact that this tooth is differentiated contemporaneously with another series

FIG. 57. —Brain of *Echidna aculeata;* sagittal section. *a-jit.com,* Anterior commissure ; *cbl,* cerebellum ; *c.mam,* corpus mammillare ; *col.forn^* column of the fornix ; *c.qu*$_t$ corpora quadrigemma ; *gang.hab,* ganglion linbenulare ; *hip.com,* hippocampal commissure ; *med,* medulla oblongata ;



nvid.com, middle commissure ; *olf,* olfactory lobe ; *°pt>* optic chiasma ; *tiib.oJf,* tnbereulum olfactorium ; *t? C7it.* 3, third ventricle. (From Parker and. Haswell's *Zoology.}*

.[2] There still remains, of course, the actual fact that ;he milk dentition is not for the most part functional, but its significance breaks down with these fresh discovezies. Of this Professor Osborn has remarked : " The discovery of the complete louble series seems to have removed the last straw from the heory of the marsupial ancestry of the Plaeentals," But Huxley lid not lay much stress upon this matter of the teeth, since he >bserved that similar suppressions of the milk dentition were to >e found in many other mammals admittedly Eutherian.

Huxley regarded the peculiarities in the reproductive organs

[1] Moreover, the " corpus callosum and the anterior commissure . . . in . . . *ceus* and *Dasypiis* arc almost Monotreme-like."

[4] Sec Wilson and Hill. *Ouart* J. Mir.r. art.* ^™v iaaa « *AW*